expeditious and effective implementation of renewable energy programmes particularly . the integrated rural energy programmes; and

(b) if so, the need and justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The various on-going programmes for rural development (including poverty alleviation, and area development programmes), agriculture, food processing, health, welfare, education, industry, tourism, among others, would be strengthened with the provision of renewable energy inputs. Various renewable energy devices including solar, wind, biogas plants, biomass, improved chulhas, small hydro, are already being utilised in the rural areas for meeting various end-uses as part of on-going Renewable Energy Programmes and the Integrated Rural Energy Programme. While coordination is being attempted at the filed level, inter-Ministerial coordination at the Central Government level would ensure that integration is done not only at the policy, plan and programme levels, but also in the allocation of resources for renewable energy in the development programmes of the concerned Ministries. Field level implementation would also be made more efficient and effective if the programme guidelines of the different concerned Ministries provide for including components of Renewable Energy and for coordinaiton with Renewable Energy and Integrated Rural Energy Programmes.

Wind Power Plants in Uttar Pradesh

1326. SHRI AMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wind power plants so far installed in the State of Uttar Pradesh alongwith the locations and capacities thereof; and

(b) how many plants are proposed to ! be installed during the current year alongwith the capacity and locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) No wind power plant for supplying power to the grid has so far been installed in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) There is no firm proposal for in-stallation of wind power plants in the State during the current year. Projects would depend upon indentification of suitable sites having adequate wind speeds and techno-economic feasibility.

Manufacturing of Fuel Efficient Chulhas

1327. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVEN-TIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the place where fuel efficient chulhas are being manufactured;

(b) whether all IAY houses built have been provided with such chulhas; and

(c) what steps are being taken to promote the use of these chulhas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) There are two main types of efficient chulhas, namely, fixed and portable metallic chulhas. While fixed chulhas are constructed on site, already 13 small scale industries, which are distributed in different States, are manufacturing quality metallic chulhas certified by the Bureau [1] of Indian Standards.

(b) The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has stipulated that "smoke less chulhas" should form an integral part of the houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). The progress re ports receive so far from 15 State govern ment indicate that about three lakh smokeless chulhas have been provided in such houses during 1996-97.

(c) Steps already taken to promote the use of improved chulhas under the Cent rally Sponsored Scheme, namely National Programme on Improved Chulhas include continuation of Technical Back-up Units in different States for developing user friendly models and training of women users, self employed workers and entrep-reneuers; provision of central subsidy, supervision and maintenance charges and dealership incentive; and publicity and extension.

Small Hydro Power Project in Maharashtra

1328. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether small hydro power projects have been installed in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such more projects are likely to be installed during 1997-98 and by the end of current century in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 3 Small Hydro Power (SHP) projects (upto 3 MW Station capacity) namely, Yeoteshwar (75 KW), Dhom (2000 KW) and Vaitarna Dam-Toe (1500 KW) have so far been installed in Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) 5 SHP projects with an aggregate capacity of 8.7 MW are in various stages of execution. In addition, 2 more projects of 2.75 MW aggregate capacity are proposed to be taken up for execution during 1997-98. All these projects are likely to be completed by the end of current century.

Power Projects by Cognetrix in Karnataka

1329. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. multinational Cognetrix has so far not taken any final decision with regard to setting up of 1000 MW thermal power plant at Mangalore in Karnataka;

(b) whether the firm plan to revise power purchase agreement and increase the project cost due to delay in implementation; and

(c) if so, the steps Central Government propose to take to give a speedy clearance to the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) M/s. Mangalore Power Company (MPC), promoted by M/s. Cognetrix, has proposed to set up a 1000 MW thermal power plant at Mangalore in Karnataka.

(b) The Power Purchase Agreement between Karnataka Electricity Board and MPC for the project has not been finalised. Based on the request of MPC. Government of Karnataka has recommended a project cost escalation to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

(c) The CEA has already accorded Techno-Economic Clearance to the project on 10.7.1996.